



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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सं० 36] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 3, 1977 (भाद्र 12, 1899)  
No. 36] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1977 (BHADRA 12, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

#### THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1977

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FIELD AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

28th July 1977

1157/Cal/77. Union Carbide India Limited. A process of continuous production of alpha sodium naphthelate and naphthel.

1158/Cal/77. Union Carbide India Limited. Selective chlorination of side chain in ring compounds.

1159/Cal/77. Institut Neorganicheskoi Khimii I Elektrokhimii Akademii Nauk Gruzinskoi SSR and Institut Problem Materialovedenia Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoi SSR. Electrochemical process for producing manganese dioxide.

1160/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating turbine rotors.

1161/Cal/77. R. Singh. A watt-hour mercury motor meter.

1162/Cal/77. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezcet. Wide-band frequency multiplier with high-efficiency.

1163/Cal/77. Extrados Company Limited. Pallet construction. (July 28, 1976).

29th July 1977

1164/Cal/77. B. K. Rasiklal Sanghvi. An improved, better, cheaper, economical and portable filter assembly

227GI/77

with cover or lids for filtering water through ceramic porous or clay type element or candle and or storing the such water.

1165/Cal/77. Societe DEtudes Scientifiques ET Industrielles DE L'Ile-DE-France. New substituted 2, 3-alkylene bis (oxy) benzamides, their derivatives and processes for their preparation.

1166/Cal/77. Dana Corporation. Piston ring assembly.

1167/Cal/77. UOP Inc. Process for separating a monosaccharide from an oligosaccharide by selective adsorption.

30th July 1977

1168/Cal/77. K. E. Ellis Holdings Pty. Ltd. Solar reflector mirror. (August 6, 1976).

1169/Cal/77. Studiengesellschaft Khole mbH. A process for the decaffeination of coffee.

1170/Cal/77. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. New liquid dielectric compositions.

1171/Cal/77. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Open-end spinning apparatus.

1172/Cal/77. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for repairing thread breakages, and for effecting thread joints, in open-end spinning apparatus.

1173/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. Electrical coil assembly, (August 21, 1976).

1174/Cal/77. Knorr-Bremse GMBH. Two-pressure brake control valve for a compressed air brake acting indirectly and releasing in single state especially for rail vehicles.

1175/Cal/77. Knorr-Bremse GMBH. Control valve arrangement.

1176/Cal/77. D. S. Pillai. A signal means.

1st August 1977

1177/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Operation of an electrical machine.

1178/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Turbines.

1179/Cal/77. Dan Gurney Cycle Products. Container rack, container side wall structure and complementary container rack and container side wall structure.

1180/Cal/77. Siemens-Albis Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to voltage or current-regulated voltage converters. (May 23, 1977).

2nd August, 1977

1181/Cal/77. Prantosh Das Gupta. Mechanised voting apparatus.

1182/Cal/77. The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Limited. Improvements in or relating to fluxes for soldering.

1183/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to steam turbines.

1184/Cal/77. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in a combined gas turbine and steam power plant.

1185/Cal/77. Vereinigte Metallwerke Ranshofen-Berndorf Aktiengesellschaft. Cooking device basing on the use of solar energy.

1186/Cal/77. Singer & Hersch Industrial Development (Proprietary) Limited. Water-based industrial fluids.

1187/Cal/77. International Business Machines Corporation. A method and apparatus for recording or reproducing characters in Arabic script. [Divisional date August 26, 1974].

1188/Cal/77. Starkstrom Schaltgerätfabriken Spindler—Diessler GMBH & Co. KG. Electrical contactor, more particularly an air-type contactor.

1189/Cal/77. Aktiengesellschaft Kuhlala Korn & Kausch. Advance diffuser apparatus for a blower having a large impeller diameter.

3rd August 1977

1190/Cal/77. Kanebo Ltd. Method for the preparation of novel transient pro-drug forms of xanthine derivatives. [Divisional date February 18 1977]

1191/Cal/77. Hitchiner Manufacturing Co. Inc. Metal casting.

1192/Cal/77. Population Research Incorporated. Improved single stroke dispensing apparatus.

1193/Cal/77. Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd. Orifice plate for use in bushing for spinning glass fibers.

1194/Cal/77. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to multi-channel radio relay system. (May 20 1977).

1195/Cal/77. D. V. Bannasco. Molded safety pin.

1196/Cal/77. BTR Limited. Support and/or locating means for rails in rail tracks.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

20th July, 1977

162/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A device for observing vacuum processes giving off condensable vapours.

163/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. An improvement in the design features of the discharge mechanism of vertical shaft kiln.

23rd July, 1977

164/Del/77. A. Aggarwal. Swyngomatic (automatic baby swing).

25th July, 1977

165/Del/77. A. Aggarwal. Piezoelectric domestic gas igniter.

26th July, 1977

166/Del/77. P. L. Mistry. Automatic power production machine (without any fuel or power consumption).

167/Del/77. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Chlorinated polymers.

168/Del/77. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Calcium sulphate hemihydrate plaster. (September 15, 1976).

169/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Regenerative smokeless domestic oven.

170/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the process for production of isatoic anhydride from phthalimide.

171/Del/77. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the process for production of methyl anthranilate and ethyl anthranilate from isatoic anhydride.

27th July, 1977

172/Del/77. Anu Enterprises. A device for splicing, perforating and joining cinematographic and photographic films.

173/Del/77. Hansford Sporting Goods Pvt. Ltd. Improvements in or relating to a method of preparing a game ball and a game ball so prepared.

174/Del/77. Hansford Sporting Goods Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to hockey sticks.

175/Del/77. Hansford Sporting Goods Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to cricket bats.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

20th July, 1977

223/Bom/77. A. C. Pandya. A solar-cum-conventionally heated oven.

224/Bom/77. R. K. Chhabria. New design for engine.

21st July, 1977

225/Bom/77. R. S. Patel. Improvements in or relating to leak proof water faucets.

22nd July, 1977

226/Bom/77. Mr. S. S. Dere. A device useful for removing fluffy materials from critical areas.

23rd July, 1977

227/Bom/77. Mrs. Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. Preformed joints.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

25th July 1977

123/Mas/77. M. S. Nair and V. Munusamy. Automatic roaster for roasting bengal grams.

124/Mas/77. Dr. C. N. Thiruvikraman Namboodiri. Treatment of cancer using combination of indigenous plant extracts and drugs.

26th July 1977

125/Mas/77. M. V. Sreenivasa Raji. Reuse of sugar factory's waste effluents.

27th July, 1977

126/Mas/77. Smt. Prema Balasubramanian. A writing instrument.

28th July, 1977

127/Mas/77. R. Jayakumar and V. Chinnaswamy. A spinning ring tube for mounting on a spindle of a ring spinning frame.

## ALTERATION OF DATE

142864.

268/Cal/77.

Ante-dated 24th May, 1975.

142876.

1051/Cal/76.

Ante-dated 2nd January, 1975.

142890.

1151/Cal/76.

Ante-dated 1st October, 1973.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or with in such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice of within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to India Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 40B &amp; 56B.

142840

Int. Cl.-C10g 11/00.

IMPROVED FLUID CATALYTIC CRACKING PROCESS WITH SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE COMBUSTION OF CARBON MONOXIDE DURING REGENERATION OF CATALYST.

*Applicant* : STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF 910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 60680, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : CARL JOSEPH HORECKY, JR. ROBERT JAMES FAHRIG, ROBERT JAMES SHIELDS AND JR. CLAUDE OWEN MCKINNEY.

Application No. 1991/72 filed November 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

An improved process for the regeneration of a fluidisable cracking catalyst which has been deactivated with coke deposits during use in a continuous cyclic process for the catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons which is characterized by :

- fluidizing the deactivated catalyst particles with a stream of oxygen-containing regeneration gas, within a regeneration zone, within a regeneration zone, to provide oxygen in excess of the amount required for complete conversion of the coke to carbon dioxide and burning substantially all of the coke from said catalyst ;
- initiating and sustaining, within said regeneration zone, the combustion of carbon monoxide produced by said burning through contact with the oxygen-containing regeneration gas while in contact with the cracking catalyst, so that substantially all of the carbon monoxide is burned to carbon dioxide and most of the heat so produced is absorbed by the catalyst particles;
- withdrawing from the regeneration zone effluent gas having a low content of carbon monoxide; and
- withdrawing from the regeneration zone regenerated catalyst having a low content of residual coke.

CLASS 55F &amp; 128G.

142841

Int. Cl.-A61b 6/00, A61n 5/10, G03b 41/16.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PREPARATION OF RADIOLOGICAL CONTRAST MEDIA.

*Applicant* : THANN & MULHOUSE, OF RUE DU GENERAL DE GAULLE, 68800, THANN, FRANCE.

*Inventor* : FERNAND ALFERD DESIRE HEITZ.

Application No. 2754/Cal/73 filed December 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

Method of preparation of X-ray contrast medium which comprises malaxating barium titanate or barium zirconate with about 15% by weight of non-toxic alkaline or alkaline-earth sulphate having a solubility greater than that of barium sulphate during half an hour, the mixture then being finally ground.

CLASS 144E.

142842

Int. Cl. C09C 1/62.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PIGMENT AND A FOOD UTENSIL COATED WITH SUCH PIGMENTS.

*Applicant* : FERRO CORPORATION OF ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA, CLEVELAND, OHIO, 44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : HAROLD EUGENE LOWERY.

Application No. 98/Cal/74 filed January 15 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a pigment comprising a substantially ternary system, characterised in that calcining a mixture of a metal compound such as herein described in the presence of a rutile-type supporting lattice, a niobium compound and compound of a transitional element such as herein described selected from the group of nickel, chromium, cobalt, manganese, vanadium and mixtures thereof, said niobium compound and said compound of a transitional element provides on calcination color inducing metal-oxides, wherein the amounts of the compounds of niobium and the transitional elements are such that the respective oxides are present in a molar ratio between 0.2 and 5.

## CLASS 119A.

142843

Int. Cl.- D03d 51/26.

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY STOPPING WEAVING MACHINE UPON BREAKAGE OF WARP YARN.

*Applicant* : NISHIKI SANGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF, 14, 17-BAN, 3-CHOME, SHINMORI, ASAH-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

*Inventors* : NARACHIYO NISHIGUCHI AND TOSHIO MITSUYA.

Application No. 1654/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims

Apparatus associated with a weaving machine for detecting the break of a warp yarn and for automatically actuating the stop motion mechanism of a weaving machine upon such a break comprising a rotatable base member positioned adjacent to and in transverse relationship to the movement of a system of warp yarns, at least one linear row of bristles positioned at one end in said base member and extending for at least the width of the system of warp yarns, the free ends of said bristle extending at least close to the path of movement of the system of warp yarn, at least one linear row of bristles positioned at one end in said base member and extending for at least the width of the system of warp yarns, the free ends of said bristles extending at least close to the path of movement of the system of warp yarns so that a broken warp yarn in said system of warp yarns will be engaged by at least one of said bristles, switch means operatively connected to the stop motion mechanism of a weaving machine and associated with said base member adjacent one end thereof, wire means connected at one end to the actuating mechanism of said switch means and stretching across and in spaced, parallel relationship to said base member, wire support means mounted on said base member and supporting and maintaining said wire means in an elongated stretched state.

## CLASS 40H.

142844

Int. Cl.-B01d 19/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAS LIQUID SEPARATOR.

*Applicant* : RANKS HOVIS MCDUGALL LIMITED, OF RHM CENTRE, 152, GROSVENOR ROAD, LONDON SW IV 3JL, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : DUNCAN CHARLES BULL AND GERALD LIONEL SOLOMONS.

Application No. 1866/Cal/74 filed August 20, 1974.

Convention date August 22, 1973/(39765/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A continuous separator for liquid and gas for obtaining a fermentation product from a continuous fermenter by way of the separator, comprising :

a cyclone separator chamber having an inlet from the fermenter in the upper portion of the chamber.

a liquid outlet in the lower portion of the chamber, the outlet having a liquid seal to prevent passage of separated gas;

means providing an envelope of steam surrounding the liquid outlet, positioned so that the liquid falls rapidly through this envelope of steam, so that any temperature rise of the liquid itself is negligible i.e. not detrimental, but growback of organisms is nevertheless still prevented; and

a gas outlet in the upper portion of the chamber and having aseptic lock means.

## CLASS 70B &amp; C.

142845

Int. Cl.-B01k 3/00.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR ELECTROLYSIS OF MOLTEN CHARGES.

*Applicant* : SWISS ALUMINIUM LTD., OF CHIPPIS (CANTON OF VALATS), SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : HANSPETER ALDER.

Application No. 2249/Cal/74 filed October 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 26 Claims

A process for the electrolysis of a molten charge in a cell which is fitted with at least one anode with a working surface of a ceramic oxide material, in which at least those parts of the working surface which are not protected by a sufficient current density are subjected to a stream of oxidising gas.

## CLASS 39N.

142846

Int. Cl.-C01b 13/14.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED CATALYTIC MATERIALS.

*Applicant* : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF 16 CORSO VENEZIA, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors* : FRANCO BUONOMO, VITTORIO FATTORE AND BRUNO NOTARY.

Application No. 2389/Cal/74 filed November 1, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for modifying a solid material comprising inorganic oxide having catalytic activity, which process comprises impregnating the inorganic oxide having catalytic activity with an organo-silicon compound containing hydrolysable radicals bound to silicon, and subjecting the thus treated material substantially free from impregnating material which has not undergone reaction, and any volatile reaction products, to hydrolysis conditions to effect hydrolysis of said hydrolysable group(s) bound through silicon to the inorganic oxide having catalytic activity.

## CLASS 205G.

142847

Int. Cl.-B60c 9/14.

TIRE FILLED WITH LUBRICANT COATED CELLULAR PARTICLES AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN), OF 63 CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE.

*Inventor* : HENRI VERDIER.

Application No. 2824/Cal/74 filed December 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims

A tire mounted with or without an inner tube on a wheel rim so as to form a tire cavity which can be inflated with a gas under pressure, characterized by the fact that the tire cavity is filled at least partially with solid particles of cellular material of very low apparent density but resistant to stresses due to tire travel, these particles bearing a lubricant which is inert with respect to the materials present in the tire cavity.

CLASS 32F<sub>1c</sub>. & 40B.

142848

Intc. Cl.-C07c 121/32, B01j 11/00.

CATALYTIC PROCESS FOR PREPARING UNSATURATED NITRILES FROM OLEFINS, AMMONIA AND OXYGEN.

*Applicant* : MONTEJISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors* : FRANCESCO PIGNATARO, FRANCO FALLETTI, ARSENIO CASTELLAN, ALESSANDRO BOSSI, PAOLO MARINOZZI AND NICOLA GIORDANO.

Application No. 100/Cal/75 filed January 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

An improved process for preparing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile by reaction in the gas phase of propylene or isobutene respectively with ammonia and oxygen or air, at a temperature comprised between 350° and 550°, characterized in that a catalytic system is employed, which consists of the elements tellurium, cerium, molybdenum, nickel and/or cobalt, chemically combined with oxygen, in which the various elements are present in the atomic ratios indicated by the empirical formula :



wherein :

A may be Ni and/or Co

x=0.3 to 5

y=1 to 10

z=1 to 10

and z indicated the oxygen amount bound to the other elements, corresponding to their oxidation state in the catalyst.

CLASS 154-D.

142849

Int. Cl. B 41f 3/00.

MANDRELS FOR SUPPORTING CONTAINERS.

*Applicant* : CHROMAX LIMITED, OF WOODSIDE, PERRYWOOD WALK, PERRYWOOD, WORCESTER, WORCESTERSHIRE, ENGLAND. (FORMERLY OF LYON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, HARTSPRING LANE, WATFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND).

*Inventor* : JOHN MAXWELL JACKSON.

Application No. 250/Cal/75 filed February 11, 1975.

Convention date February 13, 1974(6620/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A rotary mandrel for holding and centering a container having a base, a side wall which is circular in cross-section and an open top at the end of the side wall remote from the base, said mandrel comprising a body having an inner end thereof mounted on a support and an outer end insertable into the interior of the container through the open top thereof, the mandrel body being rotatable about the longitudinal axis of the mandrel body and having two axially spaced centering rings on the periphery thereof co-axial with said rotational axis, said centering rings, being engageable with the side wall of the container to centralize the container with respect to said rotational axis upon axial movement of the container on the mandrel body towards the inner end thereof, and said rings subdividing the space enclosed between the container and the mandrel body therein into an end chamber between the mandrel body and the base of the container and an annular chamber between the mandrel body and the side wall of the container, said end chamber being pneumatically sealed from said annular chamber when said centering rings engage a side wall of a container fitted on the mandrel, first conduit means in the mandrel body for extracting air from said end chamber, and second conduit means in the mandrel body for supplying fluid under pres-

sure to said annular chamber whereby, in operation the difference between the pressure in the end chamber and atmospheric pressure exerts a force on the base of the container holding the container on the mandrel, and the pressure of the fluid in the annular chamber supports the part of the container side wall between the centering rings.

CLASS 107-G &amp; L.

142850

Int. Cl. F02m 9/06, 9/14.

A FUEL ECONOMIZER.

*Applicant & Inventor* : MAJOR GENERAL SHRINIWAS SADASHIV APTE, HEAD QUARTERS, NORTHERN COMMAND, C/O. 56 APO, STATE OF JAMMU & KASHMIR, INDIA.

Application No. 415/Cal/75 filed March 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims

A fuel economizer for use in an internal combustion engine comprising a venturi adapted between the inlet manifold and the outlet barrel of a carburettor, said venturi having a long and short taper sections and such that the short section taper is towards the carburettor.

CLASS 33A.

142851

Int. Cl. B21b 1/44; B22d 11/14.

METHOD AND MECHANISM FOR DETERMINING FORCES ON A SOLIDIFYING CASTING.

*Applicant* : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : KENNETH DUANE IVES & RONALD STEVEN VRANKA.

Application No. 1264/Cal/75 filed June 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A curved roll-rack of a continuous-casting machine, having a plurality of opposed pairs of idler rolls and means supporting said rolls between which rolls a continuously-formed casting travels and solidifies throughout its cross section at a plane below the entry end of said rack, comprising : a mechanism for locating said plane and locating improperly positioned rolls in said rack, said mechanism comprising load cells mounted on the supporting means of a plurality of the roll-pairs along the length of said rack for indicating the compressive force exerted by each of these roll-pairs on the casting.

CLASS 29-A.

142852

Int. Cl. G06f 15/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DATA PROCESSING SYSTEMS.

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL COMPUTERS LIMITED, OF ICL HOUSE, PUTNEY, LONDON, S.W. 15, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : MICHAEL WILLIAM MARTIN, ROY WILLIAM MITCHELL, & RICHARD WEBB.

Application No. 1512/Cal/75 filed July 31, 1975.

Convention date October 29, 1974(46817/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A data processing system comprising : a data storage arrangement; means for reading a plurality of data channels in parallel from the storage arrangement; means for time-division-multiplexing the data channels together; and a plurality of comparison units which are operable in parallel on

the multiplexed data to perform comparisons between the multiplexed data and respective key values, each comparison unit being time-shared among the data channels so as to perform comparisons independently on the data from different channels.

CLASS 40F, 56b.  
Int. Cl. C07 b 3/00.

142853

# A PROCESS FOR THE DEHYDROGENATION OF HYDROCARBONS.

*Applicant* : U O P Inc. OF TEN U O P PLAZA-ALGO-  
QUIN AND MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, IL-  
INOIS, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : GEORGE ROBERT WINTER, III.

Application No. 1700/Cal/75 filed September 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for the dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons charac-  
terized by :

(a) adding water to a hydrocarbon feed stream compris-  
ing normal paraffins having 5 to 18 carbon atoms per mole-  
cule;

(b) passing the hydrocarbon feed stream in admixture with  
a gaseous recycle stream through a reaction zone maintained  
at dehydrogenation conditions including a temperature from  
430 to 540°C, a pressure from 0.7 to 13 atmospheres and  
a liquid hourly space velocity of 12 to 34, and containing  
a dehydrogenation catalyst such as hereinbefore described  
comprising a platinum group component and an alkali or  
alkaline earth component supported or a porous alumina  
carrier material;

(c) increasing the rate of water addition after at least  
40% of the normal paraffin which may be processed before  
the catalyst requires replacement have passed through the  
reaction zone; and

(d) recovering a dehydrogenated hydrocarbon product  
stream.

CLASS 32F, & F.a.  
Int. Cl. C07c 127/12.

142854.

# HERBICIDES.

*Application* : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF  
WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF  
AMERICA.

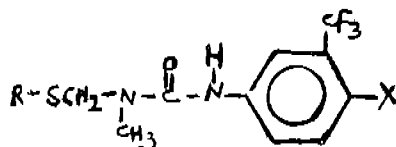
*Inventor* : ARNOLD DAVID GUTMAN.

Application No. 515/Cal/76 filed March 24, 1976.

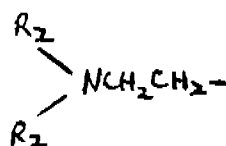
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

34 Claims

A process for the production of thiomethyl aryl ureas hav-  
ing the general formula as shown in Fig. 1

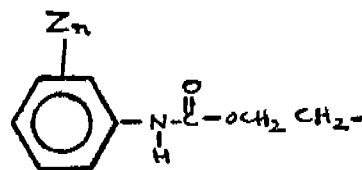


wherein R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl  
of 1 through 12 carbon atoms, alkenyl containing 2 through  
4 carbon atoms; a group of the formula shown in Fig. 2



wherein R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl containing 1 through 4 carbon atoms;  
O

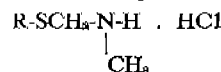
R<sub>2</sub>OC (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is alkyl containing 1 through 6  
carbon atoms and m is 1 or 2; a group of the formula  
shown in Fig. 3.



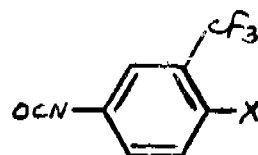
wherein Z is -Cl, Br, -I or -CF<sub>3</sub>, and n is a whole number  
from 1 to 3 inclusive; a group of the formula shown in  
figure 4.



H or Cl, which process comprises reacting a  
compound having the formula



wherein R is as defined above with a compound having  
the formula as shown in Fig. 5.



wherein X is as defined above in the presence of an acid  
acceptor such as triethylamine, piperidine or dimethyl aniline.

CLASS 152-E.

142855

Int. Cl. C08f 29/52; 33/02; 37/00.

# PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NON-AGEING AES-POLYMER MOULDING COMPOSITIONS.

*Applicant* : BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF  
LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : GERT HUMME, KARL DINGES, KARL-  
HEINZ OTT, & HARRY ROHR.

Application No. 1100/Cal/76 filed June 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a non-ageing AES poly-  
mer molding composition which comprises mixing

(A) 10 to 90 parts by weight of a graft polymer produced  
by the graft polymerisation of styrene or of styrene and cry-  
lonitriles as graft monomer in the presence of an EPDM-  
rubber or a mixture thereof with a different rubber contain-  
ing less than 50 C=C bonds per 100 carbon atoms as  
graft base and

(B) 90 to 10 parts by weight of a styrene homopolymer  
or styrene-acrylonitrile copolymer with a styrene : acryloni-  
trile ratio by weight of from 80 : 20 to 50 : 50, the styrene  
being completely or partly replaceable by α-methyl styrene,  
wherein polymer (A) is produced.

(C) by polymerisation in an aromatic optionally halogen-  
substituted hydrocarbon or in a mixture of aromatic hydro-  
carbons as solvent at temperatures above 80°C,

(D) the following ratios by weight being maintained :

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| $\frac{\text{sum of graft monomer and graft base}}{\text{graft base}}$ | $= 2.5 : 1 \text{ to } 10 : 1$ |
| $\frac{\text{graft monomer}}{\text{styrene}}$                          | $= 1 : 3 \text{ to } 4 : 1$    |
| $\frac{\text{acrylonitrile}}{\text{styrene}}$                          | $= 4 : 1 \text{ to } 3 : 2$    |

CLASS 27-J & 136-C. 142856.

Int. Cl. B28b 3/20.

#### SLAB EXTRUDING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : SPIROLL CORPORATION LAD., OF 385, DAWSON ROAD, WINNIPEG, MANITABA, CANADA.

*Inventor* : ERNST MARTENS.

Application No. 784/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

In a slab extrusion machine which includes a longitudinally extending main frame having a pair of spaced and parallel side frame members and a plurality of spaced and parallel auger assemblies situated between said side frame members and extending parallel thereof; means to mount said auger assemblies between said side frame members, said means including a transversely situated bearing housing, means supporting said auger assemblies by one end thereof in side by side relationship within said bearing housing, vibration generating means operatively connected to said bearing housing, and resilient mounting means supporting said bearing housing between said side frame members whereby vibration generated by said vibration generating means, is transmitted through said bearing housing to said auger assemblies.

CLASS 72B. 142857

Int. Cl.- C06b 3/02.

#### NITROPARAFFIN EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

*Applicant* : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILBANK, LONDON, SW 1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : JOHN JEROLD RIDGEWAY.

Application No. 1949/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims. No drawings.

A self-sterilising explosive composition comprising liquid nitroparaffin, sufficient hydrazine to sensitise the nitroparaffin and render it capable of detonation, and diethylenetriamine as a delayed action sterilising agent.

CLASS 129G & M. 142858

Int. Cl. B23d 17/06.

#### MACHINE FOR SHEARING AND COMPRESSING SCRAP METALS.

*Applicant & Inventor* : MASAO SUZUKI, OF 880, SEZAKI-CHO, SOKA-SHI, SAITAMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 1998/Cal/75 filed October 15, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A machine for shearing and compressing scrap metals comprising a carriage defined by a pair of spaced apart plates, a base disposed between said spaced apart plates to define a U-shaped cross section, an arm member, pivot means for pivotally mounting said arm member between said pair of spaced apart plate whereby said arm member pivots toward any away from said base, a first motor means for driving said arm member toward and away from said base about said pivot means, complementary blades connected along the opposed edges of said base and arm member pivots toward

said base, a ram member slidably disposed on said base between said base blades, and between said base and said ram member, a second motor means operatively connected to said ram member to render said ram member relative to said base member whereby said ram member is operative to advance metal nearer to the pivoting axis of said arm member to enhance the shearing force of said arm member when the latter is actuated.

CLASS 116-C.

142859

Int. Cl. B65g 15/00.

#### A DEVICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVEYOR BELTS.

*Applicant* : CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HEINZ RICHTER, WALTER KASE, KURT SALIN, & JOSEF KOHLER.

Application No. 2041/Cal/75 filed October 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

A device for use in connection with the manufacture of conveyor belts made of rubber or rubber-like synthetic materials and having embedded parallel wire cables or similar thread-like reinforcements extending in the longitudinal direction without contact between them, said device comprising two winding stations for receiving the rubber or rubber-like synthetic material cover layers wound into rolls for applications to the cables extending through the apparatus, in which the two winding stations are provided on a common rotatable baseplate in diametrically spaced relationship to each other, and driven and/or braked independently of each other.

CLASS 9B.

142860

Int. Cl. C22c 23/00.

#### A METHOD OF MAKING MAGNESIUM BASE ALLOY.

*Applicant* : MAGNESIUM ELEKTRON LIMITED, OF LUMN'S LANE, SLIFTON JUNCTION, SWINTON, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : WILLIAM UNSWORTH, JOHN FREDERICK KING AND STEPHEN LEE BRADSHAW.

Application No. 2365/Cal/75 filed December 20, 1975.

Convention date December 30, 1974/(56021/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A method of making a magnesium base alloy of which comprises alloying together the following composition other than iron and other impurities :

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Silver  |  |
| from 1 to 3% by weight  |  |
| Copper  |  |
| from 0.05 to 0.1% by weight                                     |  |
| Rare Earth Metals of which at least 60% by weight are Neodymium |  |
| from 0.05 to 0.15% by weight                                    |  |

|           |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| Zirconium | nil to 1% by weight   |
| Manganese | nil to 2% by weight   |
| Zinc      | nil to 0.5% by weight |
| Cadmium   | nil to 1.0% by weight |
| Lithium   | nil to 6.0% by weight |
| Calcium   | nil to 0.8% by weight |
| Gallium   | nil to 2.0% by weight |
| Indium    | nil to 2.0% by weight |
| Thallium  | nil to 5.0% by weight |
| Lead      | nil to 1.0% by weight |
| Bismuth   | nil to 1.0% by weight |

the remainder being magnesium and the content of magnesium being at least 88% by weight, the maximum quantities of zirconium and manganese being limited by their mutual solubility.  
 $\text{CH}_3\text{C}-$ ; X is -H or Cl, which process comprises reacting a Fig. 4.

wherein Y is -H, -Cl, -Br or I, and n is 1 or 2, and Int. Cl.-C08f 45/02, 47/04.

CLASS 62C<sub>1</sub> & C<sub>2</sub>. 142861.

#### AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PREPARING PIGMENTED POLYESTERS.

*Applicant*: THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, AT 1144, EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: ROGER AUGUSTUS CHAMPLIN

Application No. 96/Cal/76 filed January 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims. No drawings

In a process for preparing uniformly pigmented polyesters formed by reacting a mixture of at least one dicarboxylic acid and at least one glycol in a solvent consisting of pre-formed polyester having a molecular weight ranging from about 300 to about 200 in a reaction vessel at a temperature ranging from above the melting point of said solvent to about 300°C. and at a pressure ranging from about 20 to about 1000 pounds per square inch gauge pressure, distilling out the water formed in the reaction at such a rate that the pressure remains constant within said range adding a condensation polymerization catalyst and then heating and reacting the mixture at a temperature ranging from about 265° to 280°C. at a pressure of about one millimeter of mercury pressure or less until high molecular weight polyester having an intrinsic viscosity of at least 0.4 is formed and wherein during the course of said process a slurry consisting of a pigments agent and a glycol is added to the mixture, the improvement which comprises heating the slurry to a temperature from about 90°C to about 1° to 2°C. below the boiling point of said slurry and adding said heated slurry to the reaction mixture of dicarboxylic acid and glycol in the preformed polyester solvent when the temperature of said reacting mixture ranges from about 210°C to about 240°C. and the pressure in the reaction vessel ranges from about 20 to about 70 pounds per square inch gauge pressure.

CLASS 61Ad I. 142862

Int. Cl. F26b 21/20.

#### GRAIN DRYING APPARATUS.

*Applicant & Inventor*: SOTA YAMAMOTA, OF NO. 813-17, OAZA-TENDO-KO, TENDO-SHI, YAMAGATA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 1456/Cal/76 filed August 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

Grain drying apparatus having a drying chamber and a bottom plate which is provided to said chamber so as to blow therethrough an air into the chamber for drying the grain accumulated in said chamber, comprising a cylindrical body provided to said chamber so as to extend vertically in the chamber and having its upper end opened to an upper part of said chamber and reversed through like discharge passages each extending radially outwardly from said cylindrical body and at a level lower than the level, up to

which the drying air can vertically pass through the grain accumulated in the chamber, said discharge passages and the cylindrical body being communicated with each other.

CLASS 40-B. 142863

Int. Cl. C08f 1/28.

#### PROCESS FOR PREPARING COMPONENTS OF CATALYSTS FOR THE POLYMERIZATION OF OLEFINS TO SPHEROIDAL FORM POLYMERS.

*Applicant*: MONTEDISON S.P.A. OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

*Inventors*: GIORGIO FOSCHINI, NICHOLINO FISCELLI, & PAOLO GALLI.

Application No. 1690/Cal/76 filed September 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims No drawings.

Process for preparing the catalyst components for polymerizing olefins to spheroidal form polymers, characterized in that a Ti halogenated compound preferably selected from the liquid halogenated compounds, is reacted with a Mg hydrate halide in the form of spheroidal particles having particle sizes comprised between 10 and 70 microns, said hydrate halide containing 10 to 45% by weight of water, and being obtained by partial dehydration of a Mg hydrate solution prepared by direct synthesis between electrolytic Mg and hydrochloric acid either gaseous or in aqueous solution, and by successive fractional crystallization of the synthesis product.

CLASS 32F<sub>1</sub> & F<sub>2</sub> & 55E<sub>2</sub> & E<sub>4</sub>. 142864

Int. Cl.-C07d 99/24.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL $\alpha$ -FORMYL- $\alpha$ -(P-ACYLOXYPHENYL) ACETAMIDO-CEPHALOSPORANIC ACIDS.

*Applicant*: BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, AT 345 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors*: DANIEL BOUZARD AND ABRAHAM WEBER.

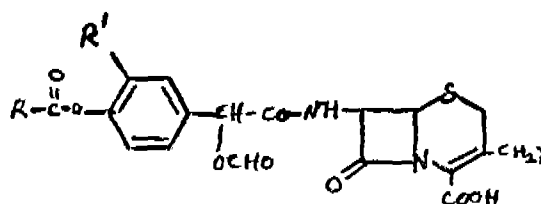
Application No. 268/Cal/77 filed February 23, 1977.

Convention date June 5, 1975(24848/74) U.K.  
 Division of Application No. 1053/Cal/75 filed May 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

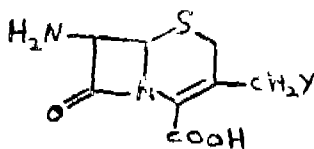
A process for the preparation of a 7-D-(-)  $\alpha$ -formyl-loxy- $\alpha$ -(p-acyloxyphenylacetamido)-cephalosporanic acid of the formula I.



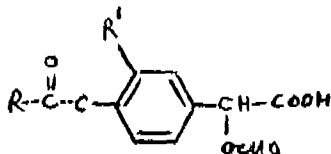
wherein Y is S-Het, in which Het is 1, 2, 3-triazol-5-yl, 1-N-methyl-tetrazol-5-yl or 2-methyl-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-5-yl; R is hydrogen C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by carboxylic acid, or phenyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogen, nitro, amino or trifluoromethyl; R' is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy or halogen, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, when substantially free of the L-(+) isomer,



which process comprises reacting a compound of the formula II.



or a silyl ester or salt thereof, in which Y as defined above, with a corresponding D—(—) acylating agent of an acid of the formula III.



in which R and R' are as defined above to produce the named compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and if desired, converting by methods known *per se* the product in the form of the free acid or silyl ester or salt thereof to the corresponding free acid or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

CLASS 154A & 154-I.

142865

Int. Cl. B41b 1/02.

#### PRINTING TYPES.

*Applicant & Inventor* : AMPRIAL MAMMEN MATHEW 92/94, JANI JAN KHAN ROAD, MADRAS-600 014, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 67/Mas/75 filed 28th April, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 5 Claims

A printing type comprising a type member with or without a type character on its face, the type member and the type character (when provided) being formed integrally out of a sufficiently hard and rigid material belonging to the plastics group and the type member having two spaced limbs extending downwardly from its face with the inner surface of the limbs slightly tapering towards each other; a metallic member insertable between the limbs of the type member to constitute a snug fit, the lateral surfaces of the metallic member being tapered so as to mate with the tapering inner surfaces of the limbs of the type member.

CLASS 77B.

142866

Int. Cl. B30b 9/02, 9/12.

IMPROVED TYPE OF EXPELLER FOR EXTRACTION OF OIL.

*Applicant & Inventor* : ERAMILLY GOPALA KRISHNA-MURTI, C/O. KRISHNA ENGINEERING WORKSHOP, CHARMINAR FACTORY ROAD, HYDERABAD-500 020, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 161/Mas/75 filed 31st October, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims

An expeller for extraction of oil in an oil mill comprising a shaft, a number of worm blocks having annular recesses on the inside surface thereof mounted on said shaft, so as to form cooling chambers, in between the outer surface of the said shaft and the inner surface of each worm block, said shaft being provided therein with a through axial hole intermittently blocked by blocking means centrally of each worm block for flow of cooling media through said cooling chambers, each said cooling chamber being connected with the axial hole of the shaft through an inlet and an outlet.

227GI/77

CLASS 161A.

142867.

Int. Cl. E01c 19/00.

A MOBILE UNIT FOR CONTINUOUSLY MIXING MOLTEN ASPHALT WITH AGGREGATE MATERIALS AND LAYING THE SAME ON ROAD.

*Applicant & Inventor* : GORDHANDAS LACHHMAN-DAS MATHREJA, PLOT 765, FLAT NO. 14, 5TH ROAD, KHAR, BOMBAY-52, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 374/Bom/75 filed December 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Bombay Branch.

#### 8 Claims

A mobile unit for continuously mixing molten asphalt with aggregate materials and laying the same on road, to be constructed and/or repaired comprising, in combination, a wheeled chassis with usual fuel engine, said chassis carrying an asphalt storage tank having a heat source for heating asphalt contained in the tank according to desired temperature, said tank being also fitted with spray nozzle for spraying the molten asphalt under pressure, which is done by a pumping arrangement provided in the tank, a feeding conveyor e.g. a bucket elevator for carrying and feeding aggregate materials e.g. stone chips or pebbles, to a cylindrical rotatable drier having a heating arrangement, said drier being disposed inclined to the horizontal plane, with its outlet end being in the downward direction so that the aggregate materials fed by the feeding conveyor through the other inlet end of the drier descends down a hopper chute, fitted at the outlet end of the drier, and the spray nozzle of the asphalt storage tank is so disposed in relation to the chute that the molten asphalt is adapted to be sprayed, under pressure, on the aggregate materials descending down the chute, the dried aggregate materials, coming out of the drier and being coated with molten asphalt, being fed to a mixer which is connected to the outlet end of the chute, said mixer being adapted to sufficiently mix the molten asphalt with the aggregate materials, and means being provided for spraying the mixed materials, under gravity, over the road and a mechanical paver, which is adapted to lay the mixed materials on the road uniformly, the fuel engine of the mobile chassis constituting the single drive source wherefrom through desired gearing arrangements and transmission linkage, the driving force is distributed to operate proportionately all the driven features of the mobile unit, namely, those for feeding the aggregate materials into the unit, dedusting and drying the same, mixing the same with molten asphalt, and laying the mixed material on the road, as detailed hereinabove.

CLASS 126A & D.

142868.

Int. Cl. G01k 7/06.

A PYROMETER FOR MEASURING SURFACE TEMPERATURE.

*Applicant* : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.T.T. POST, MADRAS-600 036.

*Inventors* : ERODE GANAPATIIYER RAMACHANDRAN, HATHIBELAGAL MAHAMMED ROSHAN, & KOTHAKOTA VISHWANATHA REDDY.

Application No. 168/Mas/76 filed September 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 5 Claims

A pyrometer for measuring surface temperature comprising a housing having a swivelable part and another part which is provided with a handle or grip; an insulated thermocouple accommodated with in the housing means for connecting the thermocouple to a millivoltmeter; and a spring loaded sensing element incorporated in the thermocouple, the sensing element being accommodated within, and protruding out of, the swivelable part of the housing so as to maintain it in pressure-contact with the surface of an object, such that the swivelable part of the housing is manoeuvrable to locate the sensing element against any spot of the surface of the object to indicate the temperature, at that spot, on the millivoltmeter.

CLASS 108B<sub>2</sub>a.

142869.

6 Claims

Int. Cl. C21b 11/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IRON FROM IRON OXIDE PELLETS IN A CUPOLA TYPE VESSEL.

*Applicant & Inventor* : RICHARD FORREST OBENCHAIN, OF 3340, COMANCHE ROAD, PITTSBURGH, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA 15241, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1114/Cal/74 filed May 22, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

A process for the production of iron from iron oxide pellets such as herein described in a cupola-vessel, comprising : forming a coke bed in a cupola-vessel; charging into the cupola-vessel containing the coke bed a charge of coke and iron oxide pellet, the coke being sufficient to maintain the coke bed during operation of the cupola-vessel, characterised in that the iron oxide pellets contain sufficient carbon-aceous material to effect reduction of the iron oxide; charging sufficient flux material such as herein described interspersed among the charge of effect slagging; igniting the coke bed and introducing air or oxygen into the coke bed to heat the pellets to reducing temperature and effect reduction of the iron oxide in the pellets by the carbon-aceous material contained therein to form molten iron which flows downwardly through the coke bed; and collecting the molten iron and discharging the molten iron produced by the reduction from the cupola-vessel.

CLASS 154D &amp; F.

142870

Int. Cl. B41f 17/00.

SERIAL PRINTER.

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : BLAIR ROBERTSON MARTIN.

Application No. 4/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

A serial printer comprising a carrier movable past a plurality of print positions along a print line of a document, a print element mounted on the carrier and having type bearing elements movable to print in different ones of the print positions on the document, the print element having two or more arrays of type characters, each array containing all of a group of commonly used characters and part of a group of less frequently used characters means to drive the print element, driving means normally operable to drive the carrier at such a rate that only one of the arrays of characters is presented to a particular print positions, a print hammer operable to effect impact of a selected type character with the document, and means responsive to the positions of the type characters in the arrays on the print element and to a character which is to be printed in a particular print positions operable to inhibit operation of the carrier driving means when the character to be printed is not in the next array to be presented to the print position.

CLASS 90B &amp; I.

142871

Int. Cl. C03b 9/04, 9/06; 9/22.

LINE CONVEYING AND TURNING DEVICE FOR TESTING EQUIPMENTS ALONG THE SORTING LINE OF A PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OF GLASS VESSELS.

*Applicant* : EMHART ZURICH S.A. OF SEEFFELD-STRASSE 224, 8008, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : EDMUND SENGER.

Application No. 269/Cal/75 filed February 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A line conveying and turning device, especially for testing equipments along the sorting line of a plant for the production of glass vessels, wherein the line conveying device comprises a conveying track having a conveyor belt mounted laterally thereof, in order to take the vessels to be tested from the conveying device of the sorting line and to convey them at intervals from one another into a testing station, and wherein the turning device is a part of the testing station and contains a controller situated on the one side of the conveying track, and also two pressing rollers arranged on the other side of the conveying track adjacent to that track and one behind the other in the direction of travel, that roller which is the entry pressing roller being journaled upon a lever and pivotal transversely to the conveying track which three rollers co-operate in order to interrupt the passage of the vessels in the testing station and to rotate each vessel in the testing station and to rotate each vessel at least one about its axis, characterised by a through belt, which extends alongside the conveying track partially parallel to the conveyor belt and co-operates with this belt for the purpose of conveying the vessel through, and by the fact that the control roller, in order to interrupt the line conveying and to rotate the vessels in the testing station and for the purpose of further conveying the vessels after rotation, is displaceable between an operating position in which a portion of its periphery extends over the through belt and into the through track, and a rest position in which its periphery lies outside the through track, and that the exit side pressing roller is journaled upon a fixed shaft for the purpose of further conveying the vessels after rotation, by pressing against the through belt.

CLASS 108c<sub>2</sub>; 129G & 131A<sub>2</sub>.

142872

Int. Cl. E04g 23/02; E21b 33/00; C21c 7/06.

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR MAKING SPHERICAL ALUMINIUM PARTICLES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. AKSHAYA KUMAR NAYAK & MR. DWARKANATH DATTARAM AKERKAR.

Application No. 66/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 7 Claims

A process for making spherical aluminium particles where in a stream of molten aluminium is directed downward on to a upwardly concave surface which is rapidly rotating about a substantially vertical axis, the molten aluminium being thrown centrifugally from such surface and thereby dispersed about its axis in the form of molten particles in generally radial flight, and the molten particles being cooled by air to produce solid particles, the improvement comprising providing substantially cylindrical sheet like envelope of upwardly directed cool air around and spaced from the rotating surface and falling on the ground in spherical shape.

CLASS 136A.

142873

Int. Cl. A61c 13/00.

ARCH FORMS AND A METHOD OF MOULDING SAME.

*Applicant* : LUCAS ELECTRICAL LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : HORACE STANLEY HAWTHORNE.

Application No. 661/Cal/76 filed April 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

An arch form comprising a tooth portion including a plurality of integral teeth injection moulded in a plastics material and arranged in a row in the manner in which they are to appear in the completed arch form, a gum portion *in situ* injection moulded onto said tooth portion so as to overlie a part thereof, and at least one integral projection

provided on said part of said tooth portion, said gum portion surrounding said at least one projection.

CLASS 179-C.

142874

Int. Cl. B65d 41/32.

BOTTLE CAP.

*Applicant* : AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : THOMAS GODFREY MOLLER.

Application No. 788/Cal/76 filed May 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A tear-off convenience bottle cap comprising a circular top panel surrounded by a cylindrical skirt terminating in a lowermost free edge, a radiused juncture portion connecting said top panel and said skirt, a ring shaped gripping ear formed as an integral part of said skirt extending downwardly and radially outwardly from said free edge, a tearing zone commencing at said skirt free edge on either side of said gripping ear and extending upwardly across said skirt in an outwardly diverging pattern, each of said tearing zones blending into a circular path lying in close proximity to the periphery of said cap top panel, said tearing zones extending rearwardly from said gripping ear to a point substantially beyond the mid section of said cap top panel and flaring radially outwardly and terminating in close proximity to said cap skirt.

CLASS 180.

142875

Int. Cl. F24c 5/00.

A WICK STOVE.

*Applicant & Inventor* : GHANASHYAM SHANKAR TAGAONKAR, OF 201, MEGHDOOT, NEHRU PLACE, NEW DELHI-110024, INDIA.

Application No. 818/Cal/76 filed May 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 5 Claims

A wick stove comprising a tank for kerosene oil, an inner and outer perforated cylinder spaced from each other to define an annulus, said cylinders being disposed above the tank, a set of wicks projecting in the space between the said inner and outer cylinders, characterized in that there is provided a third cylinder surrounding said outer cylinder which third cylinder is of funnel shape or flared at its lower end and is exposed at said lower end to allow the entry of air in the space between said third cylinder and said outer cylinder.

CLASS 154-D & F.  
Int. Cl. B 41f 17/00.

142876

SERIAL PRINTER.

*Applicant* : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : BLAIR ROBERTSON MARTIN.

Application No. 1051/Cal/76 filed June 16, 1976.

Division of Application No. 4/Cal/75 filed January 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A serial printer as hereinbefore defined, in which the print positions are uniformly spaced along the print line, the type characters are in a predetermined fixed arrangement on the print element and a carrier driving means is operable to move the carrier along the print line at a constant first velocity when the separation of successive type characters to be printed, is such that the time required for the print element drive means to present the successive selected type characters

to be printed is within the traverse time of the carrier between adjacent print positions and at a modified second velocity between adjacent print positions when said separation is such that said the required exceeds said traverse time to the modified second velocity including deceleration from said first velocity at the next adjacent print position.

CLASS 156-E.

142877

Int. Cl. F03c 1/00.

CRYOGENIC PUMP FOR LIQUIFIED GASES.

*Applicant* : TITAN ENGINEERING COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED, OF 9, LAL BAZAR STREET, CALCUTTA-700001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor* : INDRAJIT SENGUPTA.

Application No. 2291/Cal/76 filed December 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A cryogenic pump for liquified gases comprising a body fitted with a driving unit driven by a motor, characterized by that a crank shaft, whose eccentricity can be adjusted being operated by the said driving unit providing horizontal reciprocating motion to a cross-head by means of a connecting rod, the cross head driving a plunger horizontally inside a cylinder bush being housed inside a jacket and the jacket conducting membrane, a corrugated perforated lead-out of being provided near to its head with an one-way suction valve and an one-way delivery valve both communicating with the hole of the cylinder bush thereby drawing the liquid product through the unidirectional suction valve during back stroke of the plunger at low pressure and forcing the liquid out of the pump during the forward stroke of the plunger through the delivery valve at the prevailing back pressure, wherein coolant like liquid or gaseous nitrogen, liquid air or liquid oxygen, is being circulated through the said jacket around the cylinder bush to keep the pump-side cold

142878

Class 32 F<sub>3b</sub>.  
Int. Cl. C07c 63/02.

METHOD OF OXIDIZING DI- OR TRIMETHYLBENZENES WITH MOLECULAR OXYGEN TO BENZENE DI- OR TRICARBOXYLIC ACID.

*Applicant* : STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF 200 EAST RANDOLPH DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : GENE LEROY WAMPLER & GREGORY EARLE CROFT.

Application No. 1045/Cal/74 filed May 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims. No drawings

A method of oxidizing di- or trimethylbenzenes with molecular oxygen to benzene di- or tricarboxylic acid under liquid phase conditions at temperatures in the range of 130 to 275°C. which comprises conducting said oxidation in the presence of a 0 to 10 weight ratio of acetic acid to said methylbenzene and the catalyst system consisting essentially of a source of bromine, a source of zirconium and either a source of manganese or a source of cobalt and manganese as the sole non-polyvalent metal wherein said catalyst system contains for each gram mole of such methylbenzene from 2 to 5 milligram atoms of the transition metal manganese or total of cobalt and manganese and from 2 to 10 milligram atoms of bromine and based on each milligram atom of such transition metal from 0.1 to 3.0 milligram atom of zirconium.

CLASS 19A.

142879

Int. Cl. F16b 43/00.

A SEALING WASHER ASSEMBLY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : NATIONAL PLANT HIRE (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED, OF 16, WEBBER STREET, SELBY, JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL PROVINCE, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

*Inventor* : SYNDEY JOSEPH WAINSTEIN.

Application No. 1584/Cal/74 filed July 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims

A sealing washer assembly comprising a rigid washer and a centrally perforated resilient liner abutting the washer the perforation passing through a protruding portion of the liner which projects through the washer, the assembly being characterised in that the liner includes at least one annular ridge on the side thereof remote from the protruding portion between the perforation and the outer peripheral edge of the liner.

CLASS 128-C. 142880  
Int. Cl. A61c 13/28.

#### PROSTHETIC DENTURE AND METHOD.

*Applicant & Inventor* : JAMES MICHAEL HAZAR, OF 4776 NORTH CENTRAL AVENUE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85012, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2177/Cal/74 filed September 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

An artificial denture comprising a generally U-shaped assembly of hard prosthetic teeth; the teeth having crown areas adapted to be fixed along second area in a prosthetic gum structure; a substantially rigid prosthetic generally U-shaped base gum structure bonded to the second areas of the teeth, the prosthetic base structure having a recess generally U-shaped in cross-section co-extensive with the assembly of teeth for receiving a toothless human gum area; and a layer of soft formable material having marginal edges overlying the recess of the prosthetic base structure shaped generally to fit the toothless gum area wherein peripheral areas of the prosthetic base structure and the marginal areas of the soft formable layer are sealingly coupled to prevent food particles from entering therebetween.

CLASS 62B & C. 142881  
Int. Cl. D06p; 3/00; 7/00.

#### PROCESS FOR THE CONTINUOUS DYEING OF CELLULOSE FIBERS WITH REACTIVE DYESTUFFS.

*Applicant* : HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : HANS-ULRICH VON DER ELTZ.

Application No. 131/Cal/75 filed January 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A process for the continuous dyeing of flat textile structures made of cellulose fibres and their mixtures with synthetic fiber materials by means of reactive dyestuffs as herein defined, which comprises applying an aqueous solution of at least one reactive dyestuff as herein defined, together with a fixation agent mixture of a liquid alkali metal silicate (water glass) of from 37 to 60° Be and an aqueous alkali metal hydroxide solution of from 30 to 45° Be in a ratio of from 1 : 0.1 to 1 : 0.5 onto the web of fibrous material, placing the material thus treated into a dwelling chamber, exposing the material in said tank in a cuttled-up or opened-out condition to humid heat, at a temperature of from 20 to 80°C for 5 to 30 minutes, so that the dyestuff is fixed by the dwelling operation, and finally removing the material again continuously from the dwelling chamber.

CLASS 47E. 142882  
Int. Cl. C10b 29/00.

#### A CARRIAGE WHICH IS TRAVERSABLE ON THE COKE SIDE OF COKE BATTERIES.

*Applicant* : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : ING. HANS-JUERGEN KWASNIK & DIPL.-ING. HANS BAENNSCH.

Application No. 200/Cal/75 filed February 1, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

Carriage adapted to traverse along a coke oven battery on the coke side thereof and containing a coke guide, a door extractor, a frame cleaner and a door cleaner, characterised in that a coke guide, which can be moved towards the oven opening, is situated in the middle of a framework, which can traverse on and in the direction of travel of the car, the door cleaner, which can traverse parallel to the guide grating, being disposed on one side of said framework, the door extractor, which is also extendible parallel to said coke guide and can be pivoted away therefrom through 90° when retracted, being disposed on the other side of said framework and by door cleaning means being fixedly mounted on the car so that the door extracted by the door extractor and disposed in a pivoted position, moves into the door cleaning means when the framework traverse thereto.

CLASS 27-I. 142883  
Int. Cl. E04f; 19/00.

#### DEEP DIAPHRAGM WALLS AND A METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION SAME.

*Applicants & Inventors* : ASHOK KUMAR & VIJAY KUMAR, OF 125, KASHIRAM STREET, KHATAULI, (DISTRICT MUZAFFARNAGAR) U.P. INDIA

Application No. 454/Cal/75 filed March 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 6 Claims. No drawings

Deep diaphragm wall for supporting open cut excavations for underground structures and the like in the shape of a catenary, folded plate or sinusoidal, v-or trough shape each wall comprising a plurality of units, each said unit consisting of two or more panels, various units in the wall being joined together characterised in that joints between the various units are provided at the near end, that is on the soil side.

CLASS 14-D. 142884  
Int. Cl. H01m 15/00.

#### AIR DEPOLARISED CELL.

*Applicant & Inventor* : FAAT KHATOVICH NABIULLIN, OF ULITS A MYTISCHINSKAYA 3, 14A. KV. 90, MOSCOW USSR.

Application No. 2265/Cal/75 filed November 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

An air depolarization cell comprising encased coaxially positioned positive and negative electrodes divided by an ion-conducting membrane, a corrugated perforated lead-out of the positive electrode, the mass of said positive electrode being pressed on its inner surface, a lead-out of the negative electrode positioned in its axis plane, a separating bushing being slipped thereon, an annular projection of said bushing being inserted into the material of the ion-conducting membrane, the lead-out of the negative electrode being in contact with a metal lid with holes covered by a separating gasket and a sealing coupling fitted on the lead-out of the negative electrode.

## CLASS 160-D.

142885

Int. Cl. F04c 15/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ROTARY POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT PUMP.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : JOSYULA SAMBA MURTY & ARYANDRA KUMAR JOUHARI.

Application No. 2861/Cal/74 filed December 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 4 Claims

A rotary positive displacement pump comprising of a triangular rotor eccentrically rotating in a casing, the inside surface of the said casing having a rectangular shape with semi-circular ends, an eccentric shaft coupled to a prime mover at one end and the rotor mounted at the other end, the rotor being provided with sliding vanes and at least a pair of suction and discharge ports for the fluid.

## CLASS 206-D.

142886

Int. Cl. H03k 3/00.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO P CM REGENERATORS.

*Applicant* : SIEMENS AKTIENGESellschaft, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : REGINHARD POSPISCHIL.

Application No. 47/Cal/76 filed January 8, 1976.

Convention date January 17, 1975(2073/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A PCM regenerator comprising an input device, to which in operation pseudoternary-coded input pulses are applied and which is arranged to produce at respective outputs pulses derived from the respective polarity input pulses, an amplitude decision device connected to the outputs of the input device and arranged to produce at two respective outputs pulses in response to pulses at the respective outputs of the input device the amplitudes of which exceed a given level and to produce at a further output a pulse in response to each pulse at either of the outputs of the input device the amplitude of which exceeds the given level, and a time decision device comprising two bistable devices which are arranged to be set alternately in the presence of pulses at said further output of the amplitude decision device by pulses of a timing pulse train and each arranged to be reset in response to a pulse at a respective one of said two respective outputs of the amplitude decision device, whereby in operation regenerated pulses are produced at outputs of the bistable devices.

## CLASS 110.

142887

Int. Cl.-D04b 9/00.

## A METHOD AND A CIRCULAR KNITTING MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING STOCKINGS AND LIKE ARTICLES HAVING A JACQUARD PATTERN OVER RIBBED KNITWORK MADE OF PLAIN AND PURL STITCHES.

*Applicant* : S. I. M. S. SOCIETA' INIZIATIVE MECCANICHE BRESCIANE S.P.A., OF VIA BASSICHE, 8, BRESCIA, ITALY.

*Inventor* : ALDO BONAZZI.

Application No. 189/Cal/76 filed February 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A method of manufacturing stockings and like articles having Jacquard pattern over ribbed knitwork, made of plain

and purl stitches making use of at least two different thread feeds, e.g. of different colors, and of needles arranged in two distinct support structures which rotate in timed relationship, comprising at least one knitting step wherein the needles of one of said structures pick up the thread from each feed during one course of knitting and the needles of the other of said structures arranged between the needles of said one structure pick up the thread each from one feed for every course of knitting and at least one heel knitting step including reciprocation of said structures wherein a portion of the knitwork is retained by a corresponding part of the needles of said one structure and the heel portion is knitted by all the needles of said other structure which all pick up the thread from the same feed during the reciprocation of said support structures, characterised in that just prior to the knitting of the heel portion part of the needles of said one structure are controlled to pass the loops to underlying needles of said other structure during the entire heel knitting step, and in that after knitting the heel portion such needles are held inoperative and at least one length of the foot portion is knitted with the remaining needles of said one structure in cooperation with needles of said other structure.

## CLASS 136E &amp; F.

142888

Int. Cl.-B27d 1/08.

## PRESS FOR THE APPLICATION OF SURFACE PRESSURE.

*Applicant* : EDUARD KUSTERS, OF FINKENWEG 18, 4150 KREFEID, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : KARL-HEINZ AHRWEILER AND KURT QUOOS.

Application No. 624/Cal/76 filed April 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A press for the application of surface pressure on a longitudinal section of strip, in particular a press for the manufacture of wood-chipboard sheets and similar materials, comprising two pressure plates, adjustable relative to each other, between which the strip is guided and which are each supported on an external supporting structure, the pressure being transferred by means of a pressure medium to at least one pressure plate from its associated support structure through several pressure elements which are arranged at consecutive points across the strip, characterized in that in at least some of the pressure elements the force exerted by them is controllable in order to ensure a thickness of the strip which is uniform across its width.

## CLASS 39M.

142889

Int. Cl.-C01b 25/30, C05b 7/00.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SODIUM TRIPOLY PHOSPHATE FROM TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE.

*Applicant* : FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, P.O. SINDRI, DIST-DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

*Inventors* : RAVI MOHAN BHATNAGAR AND RAM MOHAN VERMA.

Application No. 700/Cal/76 filed April 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A process for preparing a product containing 40 to 56% of sodium tripolyphosphate, and remainder of sodium pyrophosphate, sodium orthophosphate and sodium sulphate as impurities from trisodium phosphate which process comprises :

- (a) heating at a temperature of 90 to 110°C a (10 : 2.5 to 10 : 3) mixture of trisodium phosphate and ammonium sulphate to get a solid mass,
- (b) grinding the solid mass to 100 to 200 mesh size,

(c) sintering the powder obtained in (b) between 350-650°C for 1-2 hrs.,

(d) slowly cooling to room temperature the sintered mass to obtain sodium tripolyphosphate.

CLASS 32F, & F.b.

142890

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/10.

# PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PYRAZO-LINE COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF 35 LICHTSTRASSE 4000 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors* : HORST AEBLI, FRITZ FLECK, PETER STUART LITTLEWOOD AND ALEC VICTOR MERCER.

Application No. 1151/Cal/76 filed June 29, 1976.

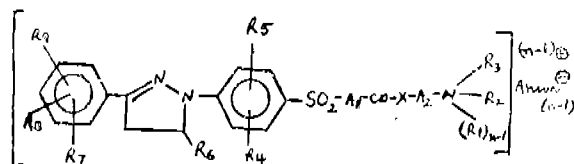
Convention date October 5, 1972/(45957/72) U.K.

Division of Application No. 2213/Cal/73 filed October 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A process for the production of compounds of formula I.



wherein A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>, independently each signifies C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylene  
x signifies —O— or



wherein R<sub>10</sub> signifies a hydrogen atom, or a lower alkyl radical,

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl radical,

R<sub>2</sub> is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, cyclohexyl, methyl-cyclohexyl, or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, or when X signifies

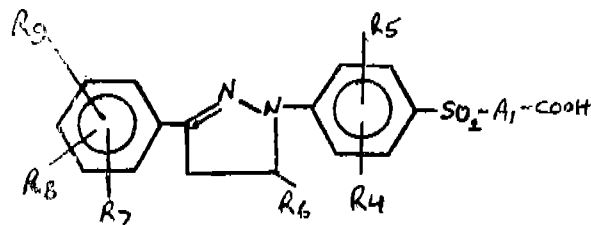


R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> together with A<sub>2</sub> and the two attached nitrogens from a piperazine ring R<sub>5</sub> signifies a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl radical, or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> together with the nitrogen atom form a piperidine or morpholine ring, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub>, independently, each signifies hydrogen, halogen substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, or alkoxy R<sub>9</sub> signifies hydrogen atom, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub>, independently, are hydrogen; halogen substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkylsulphonyl, alkylthio or phenyl; alkoxy; cyano; carboxylic or sulphonic acid amide or ester; or acylamino; A is 1 or 2

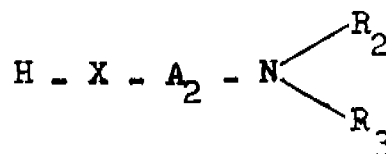
Anion (θ) is an equivalent of a non-chromophoric anion, provided that, in the foregoing definitions, any alkyl moiety contains 1 to 8 carbon atoms, unless otherwise specified; any substituent or substituted alkyl or on the alkyl moiety of alkylthio or alkylsulphonyl is halogen, phenyl, phenoxy, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyl or cyano, any substituent on substituted phenyl is methyl, chloro or methoxy; any carboxylic or sulphonic acid ester is an alkyl ester wherein the alkyl group contains 1 to 5 carbon atoms; any acyl portion of an acylamino group is alkanoyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or alkoxycarbonyl of 2 to 9 carbon atoms; benzoyl; chloro- or methylbenzoyl; phenylsulphonyl; methyl-phenylsulphonyl; methylsulphonyl; or ethylsulphonyl, and any

halogen is chloro or fluoro, n signifies one of the integers 1 or 2, and

Anion (θ) signifies an equivalent of a non-chromophoric anion, which comprises reacting a compound of formula III.



wherein A<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>9</sub> are as defined above, or a halide, anhydride, alkylester, nitrile or amide derivative thereof, with a compound of formula IV.



wherein X, A<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined above.

CLASS 128A.

142891

Int. Cl.-A61f 13/00.

## SURGICAL ADHESIVE TAPE.

*Applicant* : ETHICON, INC., AT SOMERVILLE, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventor* : ARTHUR ALBERT GERTZMAN.

Application No. 1507/Cal/76 filed August 18, 1976.  
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

A moisture vapor permeable, pressure sensitive adhesive tape comprising a porous film backing material coated on one surface with a pressure sensitive adhesive, said backing material comprising a patterned and fibrillated thermoplastic, fiber forming polymeric film having a plurality of substantially parallel continuous monofilaments interconnected by a plurality of fibrils extending between adjacent monofilaments, said fibrils and said monofilaments defining rows of openings between adjacent monofilaments, the total open area of said film being from about 10 to 70 percent.

CLASS 107F.

142892

Int. Cl.-H01t 11/00.

## COMPOSITE RESISTOR AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

*Applicant* : ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, 7 STUTTGART 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors* : DR. KARL-HERMANN FRIESE AND HEINZ ZIEHER.

Application No. 1753/Cal/73 filed July 28, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A resistor composition comprising carbon black and a lithium borosilicate glass having a content of no more than 2% by weight of sodium oxide and/or potassium oxide.

CLASS 145E<sub>2</sub> & E<sub>3</sub>

142893

2 Claims. No drawings

Int. Cl.-D21c 3/02, 3/18.

A METHOD FOR PRODUCING CELLULOSE PULP FROM PEAT FOR USE AS A RAW MATERIAL IN PAPER MAKING.

*Applicant & Inventor*: EVALD GOTTFRIED SCHMIDT, OF SKANSGATAN 4, S-28500 MARKARYD, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2223/Cal/74 filed October 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings

A method for producing cellulose pulp from untreated peat, wherein water is added to said peat to form a suspension of the said peat, in said water, and a solution of 10-15% chlorine dioxide is bubbled through said suspension for a time sufficient to convert said peat to papermaking fibres suitable for mixing with conventional paper-making pump.

CLASS 163B<sub>2</sub> & D.

142894

Int. Cl.-F01c 19/06.

A ROTARY MECHANISM.

*Applicant & Inventor*: HERBERT LEWIS GRAY, OF 54 MAIN STREET, MILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Application No. 2300/Cal/74 filed October 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A rotary mechanism comprising a body, a shaft mounted by the body for rotation about a corresponding axis, the body providing an internal chamber having an internal peripheral surface of two-lobed epitrochoidal cross-section perpendicular to and symmetrical about the said axis, a three-lobed rotor of trianguloid cross-section mounted within the chamber for rotation about an axis parallel to the said shaft axis through the centroid of the rotor and displaced from the centroid the amount of its radius of eccentricity, an eccentric lobe on which the rotor is mounted within the chamber and through which torque is exerted to rotate the shaft upon rotation of the rotor, the rotor being symmetrical about its own axis and having a plurality of circumferentially-spaced apex portions in sealing engagement with the said chamber internal peripheral surface to form three working chambers between the rotor external peripheral surface and the chamber surface that vary in volume upon rotation of the rotor within the chamber, and guidance means for guiding the rotor in the required compound rotary motion within the chamber comprising a first triangular guide surface movable with the rotor, symmetrical about the rotor axis, and parallel to the rotor axis and a second guide surface fixed to the body, symmetrical about the shaft axis, and parallel to the shaft axis, the guide surfaces being in relatively-sliding engagement with one another, the said second surface being the two-lobed cam shape generated by the said first surface in performance of the required compound rotary motion and having its major and minor axes parallel respectively to the minor and major axes of the internal peripheral surface of the body.

CLASS 32F<sub>2a</sub>.

142895

Int. Cl.-C07c 87/56.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ORTHO-TOLUIDINE FROM ORTHONITROTOLUENE.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: PROBIN CHANDRA RAJHOWA, BIREN-DRA KUMAR PAUL AND JOGENDRA NATH BARUAH.

Application No. 2461/Cal/74 filed November 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch.

A process for the production of *o*-toluidine by the reduction of *o*-nitrotoluene with iron filings in the presence of hydrochloric acid characterised in that the reduction is carried out by controlled dropwise addition in 3 hours, of a rectified spirit solution of concentrated hydrochloric acid into a stirred and gently refluxed mixture of *o*-nitrotoluene, granulated grease-free iron filings and rectified spirit, followed by refluxing of the reaction mixture for a further period of 1 hour, then cooling the mixture to about 50°C under stirring neutralisation of the excess acid with sodium hydroxide solution, filtration and washing of the iron sludge with warm rectified spirit, recovery of alcohol from the filtrate and purification of the product by distilling the filtrate under vacuum.

CLASS 40F &amp; 55F.

142896

Int. Cl.-A61b 10/00, C07g 7/02.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION FOR THE JOINT DETERMINATION OF THE ISOENZYMES OF LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE.

*Applicant*: KOMMAND ITGESELLSCHAFT SCHWARZHAUPT, OF SACHSENRING 37-47, 5 KOLN 1, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor*: PROF. DR. WALTHER LAMPRECHT.

Application No. 1960/Cal/75 filed October 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings

Process for preparing a composition for conjointly determining isoenzymes 4 and 5 of lactate-dehydrogenase in human body fluids, which comprises admixing (a) lactate, (b) nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide, (c) a tetrazolium salt and (d) a buffer, and, if desired, applying them to a suitable carrier such as herein described characterized in that the system comprising (a) to (d) has been adjusted to a pH value such that, together with the test sample, the pH value is between 6 and 6.5.

CLASS 17D & 83A<sub>1</sub> & 93.

142897

Int. Cl.-B01j 2/00, 2/20, A61k 9/00, A23f 1/00, 3/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING EXTRACTS OF VEGETABLE MATERIALS.

*Applicant*: NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

*Inventors*: PIERRE RISLER, JEAN GIREAU, PIERRE ROSE AND JEAN-PIERRE BISSON.

Application No. 2247/Cal/75 filed November 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for the production of a vegetable extract such as herein described in the form of grains which dissolve instantaneously in water and which have a porous, continuous structure, a smooth surface and an apparent density of from 50 to 300 g/l, which comprises extruding a vegetable extract in powder or paste form into a chamber where a subatmospheric pressure of from 0.01 to 0.3 bar prevails and the temperature is in the range from 60 to 125°C, and cutting the extruded product into fragments.

CLASS 116G.

142898

Int. Cl.-A62b 37/00, A62c 39/00 &amp; B65g.

A FLEXIBLE CONTAINER CAPABLE OF BEING DISPLACED THROUGH A LONGITUDINAL ROLLING MOTION.

*Applicant & Inventor*: D. FRANCISCO ALCALDE PECERO, OF SANTA CLARA 40, SEVILLA, SPAIN.

Application No. 141/Cal/76 filed January 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A longitudinally extending flexible container for a voluble material adapted to impart to the material contained therein a rotary motion along the longitudinal axis of the container as the latter is moved an abutting surface; said container being defined by a continuous flexible outer skin adapted to conform to the surface along which the container is moved, said skin having a generally rectangular shape with its shorter opposite sides assuming a convex semi-circular configuration when the contents are rotated about an axis substantially parallel to the longer sides of the skin as the container is moved along the abutting surface, said axis being defined by means interposed in the container and held in position therein by pressure exerted thereon by the voluble material to cause the latter to be successively displaced along the abutting surface as a force is applied to said element in the direction of desired movement of the container.

CLASS 32F, & F<sub>3a</sub> & F<sub>3b</sub>.

142899

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/22, 103/26, 103/28.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW SUBSTITUTED BENZAMIDES.

*Applicant* : SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46, BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG, 75, PARIS 7<sup>e</sup> FRANCE.

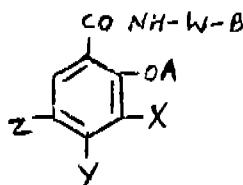
*Inventors* : MICHEL LEON THOMINET, GERARD BULTEAU, JACQUES ACHER AND JEAN-CLAUDE MONIER.

Application No. 926/Cal/76 filed May 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A process for preparing substituted benzamides of the general formula (I).



and their addition salts with pharmacologically acceptable acids, in which;

A represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl group,

X represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyloxy group, or a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkenyl group,

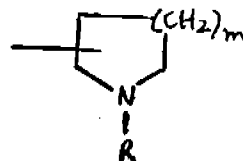
Y represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro group, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>2-8</sub> alkoxy group, an amino group, a substituted amino group such as for example alkylamino, acylamino, benzylamino or alkoxy-carbonylamino,

Z represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkoxy group, a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylsulphonyl group, a SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> group in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or a lower C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group, or form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a heterocycle optionally containing another hetero atom,

W represents an alkylene group with 1 to 4 carbon atoms which may form a straight or branched chain,

B represents a group, NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> in which R<sub>1</sub> is a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group, R<sub>2</sub> is a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkanol group, and the group R<sub>2</sub> may be joined to the alkyl chain of the group RR<sub>2</sub> via a nitrogen atom,

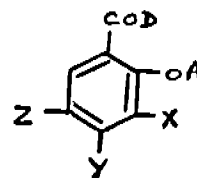
or a racemic, dextrorotatory or levorotatory hetero cyclic radical of the formula IV.



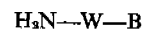
in which :

R is a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl group containing a reactive function such as alcohol, thiol, ketone, thioketone, ether oxide, thioether, etc., and m is an integer equal to 1, 2 or 3,

which process comprises reacting a compound of formula (II).



wherein A, X, Y and Z are as defined above and D is hydroxy or a group capable of forming a reactive derivative thereof such as herein described with an amine of formula (III).



wherein B and W are as defined above, or a reactive derivative thereof such as herein described, and if desired, converting in known manner the products of formula I to their pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

CLASS 46B &amp; C.

142900

Int. Cl.-G07f 11/12, 15/04.

## AN AUTOMATIC VENDING MACHINE, SUCH AS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES IN DISPOSABLE CUPS.

*Applicant* : VENMAC INDIA, OF "SKYLARK", GOLF LINKS ROAD, KAUDIAR, TRIVENDRUM 3, INDIA.

*Inventors* : SRI C. R. RAO SATHYA AND SRI K. A. CHINYOY.

Application No. 158/Mas/74 filed October 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 13 Claims

An automatic vending machine, such as for dispensing beverages in disposable cups, comprising a housing in which are provided a cup dispensing unit having a stack of said disposable cups, retaining means for holding said cups in position, and means for dispensing a cup from said stack, a container adapted to dispense beverage into a dispensed cup, a motor driven cam shaft provided with a plurality of cams and/or limit switches for operating said retaining means and said dispensing means; electrical control means for operating said motor, and a token identifier means for identifying tokens conforming to a preselected standard, the said token identifier means having means adapted to operate a switch to activate the aforesaid electric control means when the standard token rests thereon, the said token being dropped from the said identifier means into a collection box after the dispensation cycle of operation.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Asstt. Director, Track, Research Designs & Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 141577 made by Pendrol Limited.



## (2)

The opposition entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 137216 made by Orissa Cement Limited as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1975 has been partly allowed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

## (3)

The opposition entered by Concord Lighting (India) Pvt. Ltd., to the grant of a patent on application No. 134399 made by Livinder Singh as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974 has been allowed and the application for patent refused.

## PATENTS SEALED

139111 140085 140440 140582 140599 140601 140625 140627 140628 140632 140634 140635 140658 140681 140693 140695 140696 140700 140709 140711 140717 140737 140742 140746 140766 140773 140790 140794 140796 141150.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

## (1)

Notice is hereby given that Hooker Chemical Corporation, Niagara Falls, New York State, United States of America, a Corporation organised under the laws of the state of New York, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 141348 for "Electrolytic cell". The amendments are by way of correction, by amending the name of the applicants from "Hooker Chemical Corporation" to "Hooker Chemicals and Plastics Corp.". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

## (2)

Notice is hereby given that Ciba-Geigy A.G., a Swiss Corporation, of Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland, Chemical Manufacturers, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their patent application No. 141639 for "Process for the preparation of Non-Dusty, easily wetted and readily soluble granulates". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer description and claims. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

## (3)

Notice is hereby given that Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft of 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a Corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 142146 for "Process for preparing mixtures of disazo-methine and monoazo methine compounds". The amendments are by way of correction in order that the invention can be described and ascertained more correctly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or copies of

the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

## PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the Patents.

| No.               | Title of the invention   |
|-------------------|--|
| 128565 (20.4.72)  | Process for the production of new pyrrolidine compounds.   |
| 130142 (2.2.71)   | Process for preparing high molecular weight carboxylic acid compounds and their derivatives.                             |
| 131420 (19.5.71)  | Process for preparation of glass composition used in the manufacture of white-coloured glass crystalline material.       |
| 131469 (24.5.71)  | Process for the isomerization of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons.   |
| 131591 (4.6.71)   | A method for the preparation of thickened slurry explosives and nozzles for use in such method.                          |
| 132295 (29.7.71)  | Process for puffing tobacco.   |
| 132572 (19.8.71)  | Method of preparing metal dithiocarbamate.   |
| 132664 (25.8.71)  | Process for the preparation of new bis-(triazinylamino)-stilbenesulphonic acids.   |
| 132913 (15.9.71)  | Process and apparatus for catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons.  |
| 132931 (16.9.71)  | Process for catalytic cracking of naphtha and gas oil.   |
| 133003 (22.9.71)  | A process for curing epoxy resins.   |
| 133079 (1.10.71)  | Process for the production of phenol and acetophenone from heavy ends fraction of cumene hydroperoxide reaction mixture. |
| 133241 (15.10.71) | Process for the production of methanol.  |
| 133255 (16.10.71) | Process for preparing nitrogen monoxide.   |
| 133298 (21.10.71) | Improvements in the preparation of cold tea extracts.  |
| 133299 (21.10.71) | Method of preparing aluminium alloy.   |
| 133356 (26.10.71) | Fermentation process for the production of citric acid.  |
| 133641 (16.11.71) | A process for forming a modified portland cement.  |
| 133683 (19.11.71) | Improvements in or relating to a process for the manufacture of polymer containing hydantoin group.                      |
| 133710 (23.11.71) | Process for the manufacture of copper-complex monoazo dyestuffs.   |
| 133738 (25.11.71) | Process for preparation of water soluble disazo dyestuff.  |
| 133801 (30.11.71) | Preparation of pyridine.   |
| 133819 (1.12.71)  | Process for manufacturing water-soluble metal complex monoazo dyestuffs.   |
| 134189 (5.1.72)   | Method for preparing improved hydrodesulfurization catalyst.   |
| 134411 (28.1.72)  | Process for preparing acid esters of 4-piperidinol derivatives.  |

- 134819 (3.3.72) Gasification of carbonaceous solids.  
 135352 (9.3.71) Process for preparing vulcanized rubber.  
 135365 (23.5.72) Process for the manufacture of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile.  
 135366 (19.6.72) Method of bringing about a reaction between a liquid and a gas.  
 135403 (19.12.70) A process for protecting natural and synthetic diene polymers against degradation.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

83543 83660 83739 89393 89847 94527 94625 94969 95082  
 95179 95382 95524 95567 95698 95780 95839 95953 96190  
 97162 100890 100919 101126 101151 101212 101245 101310  
 101423 101523 101532 101720 101758 101823 106445 106553  
 106667 106745 106784 106841 106947 107015 107090 107264  
 107552 108504 108880 108881 111770 111776 111815 111998  
 112286 112367 112562 113152 113153 114840 115680 117088  
 117187 117345 117364 117398 117399 117454 117470 117475  
 117788 117789 117833 118972 119450 121186 122585 122619  
 122625 122648 122742 122769 122789 122845 122930 122933  
 122964 123020 123078 123166 123168 123217 123222 123337  
 123376 123377 123932 124084 127841 127877 127950 127951  
 127988 127990 127992 127994 128028 128096 128097 128151  
 128179 128191 128221 128303 128548 128556 132034 132331  
 132365 132366 132394 132451 132466 132482 132503 132513  
 132568 132572 132595 132626 132661 132686 132827 132828  
 132830 132854 134077 134489 135736 135804 135910 135920  
 135948 136010 136023 136040 136044 136222 136271 136286  
 136327 136383 136496 136580 136716 136752 136835 136950  
 137012 137269 138079 138129 138139 138318 138659 138847  
 139024 139185 139224 139371 139448 139460 139476 139525  
 139584 139683 139834 139853 139910 139916 139968 139986  
 139987 140018 140025 140026 140057 140065 140067 140077  
 140165 140209 140228 140235 140236 140256 140275 140286  
 140287 140303 140328 140408.

## CESSATION OF PATENTS

94388 94404 94434 94448 94471 94519 94534 94588 94604  
 94631 94672 94684 94695 94781 94782 94784 94802 94828  
 94839 94846 94851 94854 94855 94878 94891 94904 94922  
 94923 94937 94992 95007 95014 95040 95228 95250 95282  
 95317 95323 95324 95325 104720 105644 135488 136124  
 137780 137867.

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 106501 granted to National Engineering Works for an invention relating to "An electric plug". The patent ceased on the 5th August, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd July, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 3rd November, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 120063 granted to Stamicarbon N.V., for an invention relating to "process for the continuous preparation of N.P. or N.P.K. fertilizers containing substantially water-soluble  $P_2O_5$ ". The patent ceased on the 26th February 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the

Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th August, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 3rd November, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 130926 granted to Sarvoday Industries for an invention relating to "rising butt hinges". The patent ceased on the 19th July, 1976 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 13th August, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 3rd November, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 139275 granted to Manchanhally Venkataswami Shastri Sathyanarayana for an invention relating to "self contained burglar alarm device". The patent ceased on the 10th May, 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd July, 1977.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 3rd November, 1977 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 77372 dated the 27th June 1961 made by National Rubber Manufacturers Ltd., on the 18th February 1977 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 23rd April, 1977 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 144960. Srinivasan Chandrasekharan, Indian, No. 6, 42nd Street, Nanganallur, Madras-61, Tamil Nadu, India. "Plough". November 27, 1976.

Class 1. No. 144992. Chander Bhan Kewal Ram, An Indian Partnership Firm, 5759-B, Gandhi Market, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-110006, Indian Nationals. "A mirror". December 13, 1976.

Class 1. No. 145013. Glolite Industries, 2/23, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110026, Indian Partnership concern. "Cigarette lighters". December 21, 1976.

- Class 1. No. 145040. Modern Metal Fabrik, 4749, Pahari Dhiraj, Delhi-110006 (an Indian Partnership concern) (All of the Indian Nationality). "Pressure cooker". December 29, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 145042. Sat Pal Jain, Davinder Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain (all Indians), trading as Friends Pen Store, 533, Darvash Building, Gali Bajajan, Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6. "Pen box". December 29, 1976.
- Class 1. No. 145062. Binoy Bhowmik, Proprietor Bhowmik Calculators an Indian Nationals of 7, Khetra Das Lane, Calcutta-700012, West Bengal, India. "Calculating machine". January 3, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145208. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, an Indian partnership concern. "Slip container". February 8, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145214. Narendra Brothers, 2E/22, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi-110055, an Indian partnership concern, Indian Nationality". "Pen stand". February 10, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 144984. Sur Chemical Industries, 71, Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road, Room No. D-123, Calcutta-700 001, a partnership firm. "Container". December 13, 1976.
- Class 3. No. 145097. Ajoy Kumar Gupta, trading as Hindusthan Chemical Industries, Indian National, of 13/A, Sikdarpara Lane, Calcutta-7, West Bengal, India. "Containers" January 11, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145151. Trinity Products, Acme Estate, D-3 & 4, 3rd Floor, Sewree (East), Bombay-400015, Maharashtra, India, an Indian proprietary firm. "Soother". January 22, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145197. Nandlal & Company, F9/24, Nandham Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400091, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership firm. "Electric buzzer". February 7, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145198. Nandlal & Company, F9/24, Nandham Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400091, Maharashtra, an Indian partnership firm. "Electric buzzer with indicator". February 7, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 145262. Paramount Products, an Indian Partnership concern, 809, Prasad Chambers, Behind Roxy Cinema, Bombay-400 004, (Maharashtra State) India. "Glass contained". February 22, 1977.
- Class 4. No. 145345. Popine Products, an Indian partnership firm at 13, Mangaldas Road, Bombay-400 002, Maharashtra, India. "feeding bottle". March 11, 1977.
- Class 5. No. 145163. Chirayath Chemicals, 1/162 Trichur-680005, Kerala State, India, An Indian proprietary concern. "Carton". January 27, 1977.
- Class 10. No. 145346. VYN Footwear, an Indian Partnership Firm at 57A, Govt. Industrial Estate, Gharkop, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400 067, Maharashtra, India. "Chhapal". March 11, 1977.

#### CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS (SECTION-51A)

The applications made by Laboratories Vifor (India) Private Limited for cancellation of the registration of Designs Nos. 141874 and 142151 in class 3 in the name of Suru Enterprise as advertised in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 23rd August, 1976 have been dismissed.

S. VEDARAMAN

Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
and Trade Marks

